

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

NEW SERIES No. 5001

號二十二月九年三十三緒光

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1907.

一拜禮 號八十二月十英曆

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 15,050,000

#### Branches and Agents.

TOKIO, KOBÉ, OSAKA, NAGASAKI, LONDON, LYONS, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HOMBAY, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, PEKIN, NEWCHWANG, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR, ANTUNG, LIOYANG, MUKDEN, TIE-LING, CHANG-CHUN.

#### Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits—  
For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 " ..... 4% " "  
" 3 " ..... 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1907. [17]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$1,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000  
ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000

#### HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

#### HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

#### BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Steinhilf (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt, Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

### NEDELANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

#### ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£417,000).

#### Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Peking, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achén), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in India, British America, and Australia, and transacts every description of banking business.

#### INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [30]

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$1,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq., E. Shilling, Esq., E. Godt, Esq., E. Shaw, Esq., A. Haupt, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq., C. R. Lenzmann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq., A. J. Raymond, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 12 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 2 1/4 per cent. per annum.

For 3 months, 2 1/4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [31]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [32]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 800,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ..... £1,075,000

Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 1/2 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [33]

### NEDELANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund ..... Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048).

#### Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoe, Bandong and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Peking, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

#### BANKERS:

London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.

Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Berlin: Deutsche Bank.

Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.

Vienna: Union Bank.

Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 3 " 3 " "

J. BOETTJE, Manager.

16, Des Voeux Road Central. [19]

## Notice of Firm.

### INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING-CAR

and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [307]

## Ships.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

REMARKS

SHANGHAI.....DEVANHA.....About 1st Nov. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DELHI.....2nd Nov. Freight and Passage.

of Call ..... Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & PALERMO.....About 2nd Nov. Freight only.

YOKOHAMA.....Capt. E. G. Andrews

LONDON and ANTWERP BORNEO.....About 6th Nov. Freight and Passage.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.

MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & SYRIA.....About 10th Nov. Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA.....Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1907. [2]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

#### New Stock of

#### LINCOLN & BENNETTS'

### HARD & SOFT FELT HATS

IN THE LATEST LONDON STYLES



\$5.00 each



\$7.00 each

### SCOTTS' TWEED CAPS.

TELEPHONE 37.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [35]



### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

#### WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 75.

15, Queen's Road Central.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [38]

### HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd November.

THE Company's Steamship

#### "SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare.....\$4.00

" " on the following day ..... 5.00

" Single ..... 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907. [67]

## Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

“Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply.”

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [39]



### THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

LADIES COME AND SEE 25,000 FRANCS WORTH OF NEW GOODS.

OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION. [39]

### CHAMPAGNE.

#### G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents. [545]

## Hotels.

### TIFFIN

SERVED ESPECIALLY FOR BUSINESS-MEN

AT THE

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

CHEAP MONTHLY RATES. [740]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [26]

### VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN).

SHAMKUN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

### MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRIMA GRANDE.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKER'S GAP, the PRINCE, near the TRAM TERMINUS, T.S.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [14]



## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN,"	2,365 tons	Captain J. Everett.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	" H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN,"	2,250 "	" C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	" B. Branch (At Dock).
"HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 "	" R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,"	1,651 tons	Captain W. A. Valentine.
"SUI-TAI,"	1,651 "	" G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from QUEEN'S STREET WHARF WEST, except (Mondays from DOUGLAS WHARF) and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	2,119 tons	Captain W. Reynolds.
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Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 P.M.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain S. Bell Smith.
"NANNING,"	559 "	" Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by ELECTRICITY. THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

## IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

## WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

## BARRETT &amp; CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

## REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

## COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU,"	1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"	1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—  
BARRETT & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

## Hotel.

## KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

## NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telephone Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG, Telephone No. K4

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

1781

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHA MA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 275 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 408, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Seatts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

## FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

and YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. Meiners	About TUESDAY, 29th Oct., 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"ROON" Capt. G. Meiners	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 6th Nov., 1907.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"FRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Sendes	THURSDAY, Noon, 7th Nov., 1907.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	About FRIDAY, the 15th Nov., 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of Nov., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half Nov.
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.
TJII ATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAPAN	First half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

## Dentistry.

## TSIN TING.

## LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

## REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

## DR. M. H. CHAUN,

## THE LATEST METHOD

## of the

## AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

## SETTLERS INCONSISTENCIES.

Until the Socialist millennium arrives, the personal element must always be reckoned with in mundane affairs, and possibly in no particular is it apt to intrude itself more forcibly upon public notice than in the administration of justice. Even when one hard and fast code is concerned, sufficient latitude has to be allowed for varying degrees of the same kind of offence, and here the personal equation on the Bench at once comes into play. In Great Britain we pride ourselves, and rightly, upon our pure and even-handed administration of justice, and cases are admittedly rare in which it can be proved that in delivering sentence a magistrate has been guided by any other consideration than that of the dictates of his own conscience. Nevertheless a weekly paper has little difficulty in compiling its regular legal pillory, and we find that the incidence of domicile frequently decides whether an individual shall be fined a few shillings for a brutal assault or be imprisoned for six weeks for stealing an umbrella which had been placed against a fence by the side of a road. In Shanghai, where the administration of justice is necessarily complex, it must inevitably prove far more difficult to guard against irregularities of this nature. But the necessity of securing as far as possible consistency of practice in the administration of justice should be a paramount consideration with those responsible, if only for the sake of inspiring confidence in foreign justice among the Chinese and of settling them a salutary example. The subject is one that might well be taken up by the Consular Body, as it concerns directly the welfare of the whole community. It is subversive of all good feeling among the component parts of this international settlement, that one nationality or another should be more leniently treated in its court of law than the rest. Latitude will always have to be left, as elsewhere, for the personal equation; but there is room for some degree of common action, especially in dealing with breaches of Municipal regulations, and it rests with the Consular Body to take the initiative in the matter.

Possibly the most fruitful cause for complaint is the subject of the amount of the fine to be imposed for a contravention of the Municipal dog regulations. According to a Municipal by-law, drafted with the object of eradicating rabies at a time when that disease was prevalent in and around the Settlement, any dog found by the Police unmuzzled is impounded, and can only be redeemed upon payment of ten dollars or of the fine imposed upon the owner by his Consular Court. In all cases where the owner is of British nationality the fine of ten dollars is enforced with or without the intervention of H. M. Police Court. We are probably right in saying that in no other Court in the Settlement, with perhaps the exception of one American Court, is the full penalty ever imposed. According to the nationality of the offender the fine is usually a few marks, a few francs, one or two dollars or one yen. Clearly there is injustice in such discrimination, and a Consular Body so keenly alive as is ours to-day to the moral and material welfare to the community should lose no time in removing the inconsistency. It may well be that the Municipal fine, fixed at a moment when the weekly average of hydrophobia cases was high and the rate of exchange low, stands in need of revision; but unless a common understanding be arrived at through the mediation of the Consular Corps, there would still be the possibility of discrimination, even when the fine is reduced to five dollars or less. A scrutiny of our local police intelligence will reveal many other disparities in the penalties imposed for the same offence in different courts. These, if unchecked, tend to increase until they reach more serious proportions. The present moment, therefore, when the unanimity of the Consular Body is shown in such action as the closing of the Alhambra, would seem opportune for the introduction of necessary reforms.

Fortunately, we do not have occasion often in Shanghai to regret signal travesties of justice, although it would be possible to enumerate one or two within recent years. Last week, however, a case at the Mixed Court was reported briefly in our columns, which seems to merit more attention than has hitherto been paid to it. A woman was charged with maltreating cruelly a slave girl of eight years of age, by burning her with red-hot irons at various times in the course of the last three months. When the poor little victim appeared in Court, she was quite unable to stand, and those present described her appearance as a horrible sight, testifying to the grossness of the brutality. Dr. Barchet, American Assessor, was on the bench and the accused was sentenced to what can only be considered the wholly inadequate punishment of three months' imprisonment, two weeks previously in the same Court a young offender of foreign extraction, of a degenerate type, it is true, but with a life to be lived ahead of him that might still be redeemed to usefulness, was sentenced to thirty-six lashes and to be immured with Chinese criminals for the space of two years. The wisdom of the latter sentence will be judged according to individual theories of the purpose of prisons; but we doubt whether there will be many apologists for the mild rebuke administered to the Indian wretch who systematically tortured her slave girl for more than three months.—N. C. D. News.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 CTS.) per Single Copy.

## THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

11th April, 1907.

## WEATHER FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

## URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

## THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

## SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sai Tan Koh.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-houses.

F. G. FLOOD,

Director.

26th July, 1907.



## Intimations.

**WM. POWELL, LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.**

**AUTUMN = 1907.**

*Our First Important Show Days.*

**TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29th, and following days.**

**JACKETS, ULSTERS, COATS and SKIRTS.**

**SHIRTS, BLOUSES, GOLFERS.**

*Special Attractive Show.*

**ROBES, WRAPS, MILLINERY.**

**CLOVES, HOSIERY, FURS.**

**WM. POWELL, LTD., HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

## Hotel.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.  
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.  
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.  
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).  
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.  
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [52]

## Consignees.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [12]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE"

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th proximo, or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 2 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907. [146]

## To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [66]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS.

Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. [439]

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.

With possession from 1st December next.

Apply to—

THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [940]

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [912]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAVA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907. [933]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—

COMPADORE, Barretto & Co.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [665]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAVA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1907. [629]

## PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES.

## AN IMPERIAL DECREE.

A decree (dated Oct. 18) in the name of the Empress Dowager stating that as an Imperial assembly for the study of Government affairs has been established in Peking it is also necessary that similar institutions shall be established in the provincial capitals by the Viceroy and Governors concerned, who shall select officials and gentry of probity and enlightenment to start these provincial assemblies. The members are to be selected from among gentry and people of the provinces fitted by integrity, character and ability for the purpose. No dishonest men or worthless characters shall be elected to such assemblies. Their duty will be to confer with and advise the officials about the abolition of all worthless institutions and the starting of necessary works for the public welfare, and to assist the officials to put them into force. Matters of high importance must first be referred by the officials concerned to the Throne for approval. Finally, in future, members of the Imperial assembly in Peking are to be selected from amongst those of the provincial assemblies. If the Imperial assembly needs information or advice on public questions recourse may be had to the provincial assemblies by application through the Viceroys and Governors of provinces. Besides the assemblies in the provincial capitals each prefecture, sub-prefecture and district shall also start its local assembly or council, and this work is to be arranged and started at the same time as the provincial assemblies and on the same basis of procedure.—N. C. D. News.

## CHINAMEN ARE PREPARING TO COME BACK HOME.

"Chinamen heaped scared. Plenty Chinamen go back to China right away now. Poor Chinamen no can go but plenty Chinamen with money go home on next boat."

So spoke a Chinese acquaintance to a Vancouver World man recently and inquiry elicited the fact that many Chinamen who have money saved are actually packing their goods and chattels preparatory to leaving on the Montague for the Flowery Kingdom. The idea seems to have occurred to the Asiatic mind that there is some opposition to the presence of Orientals here.

Many Chinamen have already shipped their wives and children out of this city to New Westminster and other points and a considerable number of them have made up their minds that they have money enough to provide them with a competence in China, where they believe they can live in greater security than here.

Perhaps the determining factor in causing the Celestial exodus is the fear the inhabitants of Chinatown entertain that the quarter will be burned. After the now famous riot several local firms put on private watchmen over their warehouses adjacent to the Chinese section and the precautions thus taken have doubtless impressed the Chinese mind almost as much as the danger of the mob itself. It must also be remembered that the position of even a coolie Chinaman in this province to-day is one of fair independence by his own standards, if he has been at all thrifty. The head tax has given him bigger wages and constant employment for several years, so that now he is not disposed to take chances that he would have accepted calmly when he was a new arrived stranger without a cent of his own and with a big debt to the tyee to work off in return for being brought to this land of promise.

## BOER WOMEN IN BRITISH CAMPS.

## PATHETIC INCIDENT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Much has been said and written about the treatment meted out to Boer women and children, lodged in the British Concentration Camps during the last South African War, and whilst a great deal was probably untrue the facts relating to the case of Mrs. Annie Fouché of the Orange Free State are beyond dispute.

Mrs. Fouché was taken from her farm "Mooifontein," in the Zastron district, and lodged in the Concentration Camp at Krel River. At this time the left side of her face was completely paralyzed, but she had been taking Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people with good results. Her request to be allowed to send over the lines to obtain a further supply of these pills being refused by the Camp authorities she rapidly became worse. "When the war was over," said Mrs. Fouché when relating the incident, "I was able to get a supply of Dr. Williams' pink pills, and that I am strong and healthy to-day I owe to their use. Some years ago I began to suffer with severe pains in my face and neck, and soon the left side of my face became paralyzed. I was afraid it might extend, and that I should and my days a complete paralytic. I went from bad to worse. The trouble so preyed on my mind that I became weak and miserable, and was compelled to stay in bed more than two months. I was medically treated, but did not improve until, on the advice of a friend, I commenced to take Dr. Williams' pink pills. I soon noticed that the pains were becoming less severe, and that the paralysis was leaving my face. This unfortunately, owing to the war, I was removed to a camp, and could not continue the treatment. However, as soon as peace was declared I got back home, and again took Dr. Williams' pink pills. Again I found they did me much good, for soon the paralysis and pains left me entirely, I am now strong and well."

The curative powers of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are proved in a striking manner in the case of Mrs. Fouché. These pills are world-famous as the great blood-builder and nerve tonic, and it is because of their powerful action through the blood on the whole system that they are constantly curing severe cases of paralysis, locomotor

stasis and beriberi. They are also the proved remedy for liver complaint, indigestion, neuralgia, headaches, palpitations, decline, early decay, eczema, scrofula, boils, skin diseases, rheumatism, sciatica, malaria, and those particularly irregularities of health which afflict most women between youth and the change of life. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold Dr. Williams' pink pills can also be had direct from the Dr. Williams' medicine Co., Singapore, six bottles for eight dollars or one bottle for a dollar and a half post free. The remarkable case of Mrs. Fouché attracted great attention in South Africa when the facts were made public at the end of the war. [4]

## Notice of Firm.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after this date all RECEIPTS and CON-TRACTS or ORDERS for goods purchased in connection with the business of this Hotel, must be signed by HO SHAU CH'UNG (何壽榮) and HO MAN YUK (何文) or either of them, otherwise the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for same.

Notice is hereby also given that the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS contracted by any of the employees unless signed by either of the above signatories.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, Proprietors.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. [915]

## Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th October, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and MATTRESSES, TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINNERS WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DOUBLE TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPET, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c.

ALSO

A COTTAGE PIANOS, A PIANOLA, 2 TYPEWRITERS and 1 GRAMOPHONE with RECORDS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th October 1907 [948]

## For Sale.

## HUMBER CYCLES.

## THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

## Cycles Makers

## ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDORAR, GEAR CASES and DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each.

GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW OFAR.

Portsmouth Evening News—"For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has



## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.E  
WATSON'S  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND.VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.  
A PURE MALT  
WHISKY  
OF  
GENUINE AGE  
VERY FINE  
AND  
MELLOW.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
HONGKONG, 13th October, 1907.NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in  
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed to  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any defamed M.B., nor to return any Contributions.SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY - \$80 per annum  
WEEKLY - \$18 per annumThe rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.  
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five cents.

## BIRTHS.

On October 21, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. R. P.  
SILVER, at Shanghai, a daughter.  
On October 22, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of  
T. J. ROCHÉ, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1907.

THE OPIUM QUESTION IN  
SHANGHAI.

An exceptionally interesting correspondence has passed between the Consul-General for Belgium at Shanghai, Mr. P. Siffert, who is also the *doyen* of the consular body at that port, and the Municipal Council of the British Settlement, on the question of the adoption of measures to suppress the opium habit. As the subject is of equal interest to Hongkong it may not be inappropriate to quote certain portions of the letters, and what is being done to cope with the evil in the North. Referring to the action of the Chinese Government, the Senior Consul wrote to the Council: "From the correspondence received from the Taotai, which you have already in your possession, and looking at the measures taken by the Chinese authorities, it appears clearly that the latter are under the impression that the measures already taken are an endeavour to grapple seriously with the question, and this opinion is shared by a good many foreigners. As for the prohibition of the importation of opium in China, this question can only be dealt with by the governments concerned. The Consular Body do not want for the moment to discuss these points further, but they should be pleased if you would furnish them with some particulars in respect to the measures that the Council proposes to take. In the case of the native authorities giving some more proofs of their good will and sincere intention to suppress the opium habit." On the 18th of last month the chairman of the Municipal Council reported in the course of an interesting note: "With reference to your letter of July 24, and

in reply to that of October 16 I have the honour to state that, so far as the Council is concerned, the local aspect of the opium question presents the following features:—Under provision of the Land Regulations, and, under direction given annually at the general meeting of ratepayers, the Council licenses houses and shops for the consumption and sale of the drug according to an approved scale. It is thus desirable to await the full discussion and ventilation of the subject in March next before settlement of any definite policy in regard to a future course of action. For the present the Council has gone so far as to direct that the issue of fresh licences shall cease, and in fact no new premises have been licensed during the past three months. It appears to the Council the next ten years the issue of licences shall gradually be so restricted as to bring their complete cessation synchronously with the operation of the Regulation for the suppression of opium, which received Imperial sanction in November last. Sir Pelham Warten, H.B.M. Consul-General, communicated the views of the British Minister at Peking on this subject of the closing of opium resorts, to whom a lengthy epistle was sent in reply by the Council. In that reply it was stated that if the course of total suppression during a period of ten years is genuinely followed, and if a tendency is shown to bring about concurrent limitation of supply, there will be occasion to adopt the same course in respect to Municipal licences, which may then be issued with such gradually accumulating restrictions as will bring about their complete suspension at the end of the same period. For the present it has been considered advisable to refuse all applications for new licences and thereby to indicate readiness to co-operate in the suppression movement if carried to a conclusion. The following significant paragraph then appears in the official record: "Finally, and above all other considerations, I have the honour to observe that because prohibitive decrees in the past have been almost totally disregarded, because many subordinate native officers have direct interest in the cultivation of the poppy and because there is some probability that the upshot of the present agitation will be the development of an official monopoly, there is ground for supposing that the task of enforcing the new Regulations will prove beyond the power of the Central Government to accomplish. Under such circumstances precipitate action in the Foreign Settlement would appear injudicious. Here, at present the houses for smoking opium are under supervision, by the police, are maintained in conditions of sanitation, and afford resorts for smokers, the influence of the drug from spreading to the family. From closing the houses in the cities of Shanghai and Soochow no diminution in the sale or consumption of the drug is apparent, nor is there likelihood that the result would be different in this Settlement. So long as opium is smoked, the exercise of municipal control is alike necessary and desirable, for it may with certainty be predicted that the precipitate discontinuance of licences would bring about the surreptitious use of the drug in the lower class—native—lodging houses, and that the prevention of the practice would involve almost insuperable difficulty."

In a leaderette on the subject our esteemed contemporary, the *Shanghai Times*, says: "We scarcely think that either the Chinese authorities or H.E. Sir John Jordan, or his Ministerial colleagues in Peking, will fall in with the suggestion of the respected Chairman of our Municipal Council, that the closing of the opium-shops in Shanghai should be effected by a process, so slow that it will take ten years before it attains the desired end. The proposal amounts in effect to suggesting: Let us postpone the putting away of this very pleasant and profitable little vice until China, which is just now in a goody-goody mood, grows naughty once again; let us encourage her to return to her evil habits and then when she has once more taken to all her bad old courses no one will think of asking us to forego the useful little revenue which we have been deriving from this amiable, if somewhat enervating and demoralising weakness, upon which our native friends are evincing a temporary disposition to turn their backs." This is evidently not the spirit in which the Home Governments are approaching the consideration of this grave question, nor is it the way in which, if we interpret the references in Parliament, or those of the Diplomatic Body in Peking, to the question right, the Powers desire that the Municipalities of Shanghai and the other foreign Settlements in China should co-operate with the Chinese authorities in their most praiseworthy solicitude to put an end to a most destructive and de-vitalising national vice. We sincerely hope and, indeed, believe, that the Ministers in Peking will peremptorily reject the Chairman of the Council's suggestion and insist on the manifestation of more compliance and spontaneity in the manner in which the Council shall respond to the reasonable request of the Chinese authorities for Municipal sympathy, in the campaign which they are conducting against the vice of opium smoking in Shanghai."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MESSRS. Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of five per cent, payable on and after November 28 next.

Advices from Peking state that China is inclined to settle amicably the Chien-tai boundary dispute by dispatching a higher official from Manchuria or Peking.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the company's three mines for the week ending October 12, 1907, amounted to 24,574 1/2 tons, and the sales during the same period to 15,577 1/2 tons.

THE Chinese Government has ordered the Japanese Commissioner of Customs at Tientsin to try the Japanese firm that was recently discovered smuggling arms. The Commissioner will sit in the assumed capacity of Tientsin, after the Kiaochow pattern.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, the trial of Mamet Ullah, Barker Khan, and Peer Rux, for the manslaughter of Li Chi, was concluded. The jury found the first and second prisoners guilty and they were sentenced to one year's hard labour each. Peer Rux was acquitted.

OWING to a fresh outbreak of cholera in San Roque, a barrio next to the town of Cavite, Philippine Islands, the commandant at the naval station has sent out a circular letter calling the attention of the Americans employed in the station to take particular precautions to avoid cholera germs. It is stated that two or three cases have lately developed in San Roque. The Marines stationed in Cavite have been carrying their canteens filled with pure water for some time past, and a new order is out, which restricts them to their barracks after 9.00 p.m.

## NATIVE AFFAIRS.

## UNREST AT SHIU-HING.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th October.

On account of the report that a rising was planned at Shiu-hing, a British and a French gunboat proceeded to the harbour of that port several days ago. On learning of the arrival of the foreign vessels, it is reported the Taotai and Prefect sent a deputy to inquire on board the war vessels as to the reason for their anchoring there. The Chinese official was informed that they were in port to protect the interests of their respective countries. After remaining in port a few days, the French boat returned to Canton, while the British steamed up the river presumably to Wuchow.

At present, there seems to be nothing out of the ordinary in the place, still the police and military officers are making rigorous searches. A member of the bandit gang was arrested in one of the shops in Chin-nam street through an informer. It is also rumoured that a stranger who arrived at Shiu-hing and was seen in the streets there was carefully questioned by the local authorities. Whether this report is correct or not I have not been able to verify, nor could I ascertain the purpose of the questions.

It is generally believed that the cause for the alarm is due to the gathering of hundreds of rowdies who organized a society at Tai-king-hui, in Koyin district, about a fortnight ago and then dispersed after going through the formalities of initiation prescribed by the secret society.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION FOR YUMCHOW.

Brigadier-General Li Chun applied to the Viceroy for guns and ammunition for the use of the two regiments newly recruited in Sung Hing and Yumchow. U.E. Viceroy Chang, accordingly, ordered that sufficient ammunition should be sent from the arsenal of Canton. The officer-in-charge delivered 514 Muser repeating-rifles (357 for each regiment) with 100,000 cartridges to Lieutenant Yang who was deputed to forward them by the Chinese cruiser *Fuk Po*. Previous to this, H.E. had wired to Brigadier-General Li stating that, if the latter found the arms insufficient, he should apply by telegram for more. But up to date, there has been no reply. Considering the importance of the situation, H.E. has commanded the *Fuk Po* to proceed to Pakhoi without further delay.

## COLLISION IN THE HARBOUR.

## INQUIRY AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

At the Marine Court, this morning, Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, Harbour Master, presiding, an inquiry was held into the circumstances attending the collision between the steam launch *Marlow* and the *Shun Lee*, which took place in the harbour on the 18th instant.

Tam Ping, the coxswain of the *Marlow*, said that at about half-past nine o'clock on the morning of the 18th instant, he was towing a lighter from Tai-kok-tai to Shatin. Off Kowloon Point he saw the *Shun Lee* or his port bow, coming from the direction of Yau-mai-ti. She was about six lengths away when she was seen and witness pointed his helm in order to keep out of her way. "It was the *Shun Lee's* business to keep out of my way," continued the witness, "but she came on and tried to cross my bow. I ran into her starboard side, amidships, as I could not reverse or ease my engines because of my tow. The *Shun Lee* ported just before the collision, but did not attempt to reverse her engines. Her engines, in fact, were still going ahead at the time of the collision."

The master of the *Shun Lee* was then called to the stand. He said that at the time of the collision he was coming from Yau-mai-ti to Hongkong. "Soon after showing off from the wharf," he said, "and turning on my course, I saw the *Marlow* about 600 yards off, nearly right ahead. I overtook her, both launches going in the same direction. When my stern was level with her bows, being on her port side, she starboarded and ran into me."

His Worship found the master of the *Shun Lee* to blame and cancelled his certificate for one month.

## THE CHINA PRUDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO.

## EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the China Prudent Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., held on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 11 a.m., the following resolution was passed:—"That the general managers do and they hereby are authorized to dispose of the 30,000 shares of 'and in the capital of the Company now remaining undistributed or any part thereof, in payment or part payment for assets to be hereafter acquired by the Company through the general managers at such time and on such terms and conditions as the general managers may with the consent of the Consulting Committee deem expedient to the intent that the said shares or such portion thereof as shall be disposed of shall be held by the vendors of the assets to be acquired by the Company as afloat in satisfaction or part satisfaction for such assets and to the further intent that under no circumstances shall the present shareholders of the Company or their transferees be or become in any way liable to make any contribution to the Company in respect of the said 30,000 shares unless with the consent of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting hereafter had and obtained."

## THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the North-China Insurance Co., Ltd., was held at Shanghai on 22nd inst. There were present Messrs. A. McLeod (Chairman), F. A. Fairchild, A. Hide, J. N. Jameson, W. D. Little and A. Zickermann (Directors), Mr. G. W. Bayne (Secretary), Messrs. W. H. Andersson, R. H. Beauchamp, Qun Sah, H. G. Simms, C. W. Wrightson, P. J. Such, J. M. Young, J. Nordhorst, H. A. J. Macray and A. C. Read, representing 785 shares.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen—The report and accounts for the past year have been in your hands for the past day or two and I presume you will take them as read. I have very little to say as regards the accounts and I hope you will think they are satisfactory. I have now the pleasure to move that the report and accounts as presented be accepted and passed. The declaration of a final dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, making in all 15 per cent for the year—a contributory bonus of 15 per cent and transfer of the balance to Underwriting Reserve, thus closing the accounts for 1906—and further your consent to the directors' proposal to transfer £15,000 from the underwriting reserve account to the permanent sterling reserve thereby bringing this fund up to £125,000 which still leaves us with ample funds to meet all known outstanding risks—a state of affairs which, taking into consideration the exceptionally heavy losses we experienced during 1906, is, I feel, extremely satisfactory to all shareholders taking an interest in the welfare of the Company. I may mention that the dividends have been calculated at an exchange of 25.100 per Tael, which was the current rate at the time when it was found necessary to fill up the warrants for dividends and bonus. It was impossible to tell at what rate dividend would be paid, but it has been the custom for years past to fix it for the day that books are closed. There is very little difference in the rate then and now—2/9 against 2/10. At the last meeting the Chairman regretted the unsatisfactory state of trade connected with the Far East during the previous year; this condition has not, I regret to say, improved since the date of our last general meeting, but up to the present I am glad to be able to state that the condition of our affairs looks very promising for the current year, and if we continue to enjoy the good fortune which has attended us thus far, we shall, at our next meeting, I have little doubt, be able to present you with a statement of our working which will show an increased prosperity in the affairs of the company. I have nothing more to say with regard to the accounts, but should any shareholder wish to have any information that is not contained therein, I should be glad to answer any question which may be put.

There were no questions and the following resolutions were passed:—

That the report and accounts as now presented be accepted and passed. Proposed by the Chairman seconded by Mr. J. N. Jameson.

That a final dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, on the paid-up capital, and a bonus of 15 per cent, upon contributory premiums be distributed, both payable at the exchange of 25.100 per Tael balance to be transferred to Underwriting Reserve Account, closing the account for 1906.

That £15,000 be transferred from Underwriting Reserve Account to the permanent Sterling Reserve. Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by F. A. Fairchild.

That Messrs. McLeod, Fairchild, Hide, Jameson, Little and Zickermann be re-elected Directors of the Company, and that the remuneration of the Directors be Tael six thousand per annum, as proposed and passed at the General Meeting held on October 23, 1906. Proposed by Mr. J. M. Young, seconded by Mr. C. W. Wrightson.

That Messrs. Wingrove and Hayter be re-elected Auditors of the Company. Proposed by Mr. H. A. J. Macray, seconded by Mr. J. Nordhorst.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be posted at once.

Mr. J. M. Young proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding and to the Directors for their work during the past year. This was accorded and the meeting terminated.—N. C. D. News.

A CHINESE and Japanese joint survey of the Kiro-Chanchou Railway will be made shortly. The actual work of construction will begin early next spring.

## THE BRITISH PRESS IN KOREA.

## CHARGES AGAINST MR. BETHELL.

At eleven a.m. on the 14th instant, before Mr. H. Cockburn, His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General for Korea, Mr. E. T. Bethell, of the *Korea Daily News* and the *Dai han mai il Shinbo*, appeared to answer certain charges brought under the new Orders in Council concerning the British Press in China and Korea. The charges were, that in the *Korea Daily News* of September 3rd, 10th, 12th, 21st, 24th, 26th, and October 1st, and in the *Dai han mai il Shinbo* of September 18th, October 1st and 8th, certain articles or paragraphs were published that might be apprehended to cause a breach of the public peace and incite the people to rise against the Government.

On the Court being opened, the Constable of the Court was sworn and testified to having served the summons upon Mr. Bethell on the 12th instant.

Mr. Cockburn in his capacity as Judge then addressed the defendant. He explained to him that he was there in answer to a summons of the Court and also to answer the accusations laid down in the summons. The course of procedure would be for the defendant to admit or else to deny the charges. In the latter he would be able to state the reasons for the articles and to bring witnesses.

Mr. Bethell—May I ask who is the complainant in this case, sir?

Mr. Cockburn—Mr. Holmes, of the British Consulate-General, is the formal complainant.

Mr. Bethell—I am quite aware that Mr. Holmes is only put forward to prosecute me, but I would like to know who instigated these proceedings in the beginning.

Mr. Cockburn—I am afraid I cannot answer that question at this early stage of the proceedings. Later on, I may do so. At present it is for you to state whether you admit the truth of the statements made in the summons, namely, that your articles incited the people to rise, or whether you deny the assertion. If you admit the charge, then the Court will at once proceed to adjudicate.

Mr. Bethell—I do not admit the complaints in any way.

Mr. Cockburn—Very well, Mr. Holmes, you as complainant have heard Mr. Bethell deny these charges, and it is now your duty to bring forward witnesses to confirm the same and also to prove that Mr. Bethell published or caused to be published the aforementioned articles in the two papers already named.

Mr. Holmes—Mr. Bethell is, to my knowledge, the proprietor and publisher of the *Korea Daily News* and the *Dai han mai il Shinbo*.

Mr. Cockburn—Have you any proof of this?

Mr. Holmes—At the foot of the Korean edition of the paper Mr. Bethell's name as Proprietor and Editor appears in Chinese characters.

The papers were then produced and the same pointed out to the Judge.

Mr. Cockburn—Are you sure he is the owner of these papers?

Only to the best of my belief.

Have you any other evidence, but the name in Chinese characters and your belief that he is owner?

He has spoken to me on many occasions to the effect that the papers are his property.

Mr. Bethell—May I interrupt, sir?

Mr. Cockburn—Certainly.

Mr. Bethell—I have only spoken to Mr. Holmes on this subject as my Consul; and I do not consider his evidence on this matter as admissible; for such conversations being on business with him in his official capacity they become private and in the course of conversation outside official matters, I have said nothing that could make him infer I am the owner and publisher.

Mr. Cockburn—I would like to ask you, Mr. Holmes, whether your conversations with Mr. Bethell concerning these papers were conducted in your official capacity.

Mr. Cockburn—Your conversations on the subject, Mr. Bethell, were all officially?

Mr. Bethell—As far as the papers were concerned. But I would also like to add that even officially I never said anything to justify him in the belief that I am the owner and publisher of the papers in question. And again, sir, if my Consul can give evidence against me on what I have told him officially, it is unfair. Such a rule may extend anywhere. Unofficial conversation I do not object to; but if this is allowed, then my Consul is my adviser one day and my prosecutor the next.

Mr. Cockburn—Have you any other evidence on the subject, Mr. Holmes?

Mr. Holmes—No, sir.

The Right Reverend Bishop Turner was then sworn, and in reply to questions from the Judge, stated that he was a long resident in Seoul and had known Mr. Bethell for a considerable time. He believed that Mr. Bethell was the owner of the papers.

Mr. Bethell—Bishop Turner will admit that if I am not the owner and publisher of the papers, he has no means of disproving it. He only speaks of public opinion, but has no proof of the same.

Mr. Cockburn—You must not comment upon the evidence at this stage.

Mr. Bethell—I am afraid I am giving you a lot of trouble, sir, but I have no legal knowledge and I have no desire to offend the Court. If I do, it will be through ignorance of legal procedure.

Mr. Cockburn—You will not offend the Court, Mr. Bethell. I am here to be given trouble.

The articles in the papers were then read by the Judge and admitted as evidence under Exhibits A to K.

The Court was still sitting when the *Korea Daily News*, from which journal we take this report, went to press, and the conclusion of the report will appear in another issue.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th October.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company; there were present also members of the board of directors, and about thirty other shareholders. At this meeting it was unanimously agreed that some members be appointed and selected inspectors of works, officials for the control of the purchasing of land, and the purchase of railway materials, etc. Photographs of these inspectors, etc., will be taken when selected and appointed, and these officials will be provided with the necessary papers and authority for proof of their office when they are out on duty.

## RECRUITING.

Colonel Wu, of the Canton Military Department, has been despatched by the Military Authorities of Canton to the prefectures of Waichow and Chaochow with orders to enlist three regiments of recruits for the Kwangtung army.

## OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

The French Consul at Canton has written to the Central Anti-opium Association, asking for samples of the different specimens of anti-opium pills, as are distributed to the indigent opium smokers in the city of Canton.

## PROPOSED RE-APPOINTMENT OF

## EX-VICEEROY SIAM.

As wired to you to-day, a Peking telegram reports that the Central Government at Peking has proposed to re-appoint H.E. Shum Chun-huen Viceroy of the Liang Kwang provinces, and to transfer H.F. Viceroy Chang Jen-chun, the present Viceroy here, to the provinces of Shenai and Kanau as Viceroy. On receiving the above intelligence, great satisfaction was felt among the general public, and the hope has been earnestly expressed on all sides that the appointment will become an accomplished fact.

## THE SOUTHERN UNREST.

The Brigadier-General of Pakhoi, Li Chun, has been informed that the bandits in the prefectures of Yumchow and Linchow obtain their supply of firearms and ammunition by way of Tung Hing and Fong Shing, across to the interior. The Brigadier-General has therefore sent Captain Lung with troops to these places to prevent the smuggling of firearms into the country. Brigadier-General Li has, in addition to the above steps, also made arrangements to despatch troops to Ling Shau, Sam Lung, Sam Nor and its vicinity, where the insurgents are at present reported to be in large numbers, in order to attack and scatter them. The nineteenth and twenty-first regiments of troops which are under the command of Captain Pun have been added to the force under Taotai Kwok Jen-chang, commander of troops of the prefecture of Yumchow.

## TO PATROL THE WATERWAYS.

The Government at Peking is thinking of sending the Admiral and Commander-in-chief of Kwangtung, Chun Ping-chik, to the prefecture of Yumchow, to suppress the rebels there, and to transfer the Brigadier-General of Pakhoi, Li Chun, to Canton to organize the distribution and management of troops and launches for the proper guard and patrol of the waterways of the West and North Rivers.

## NOTABLE WEDDING.

The marriage ceremony of the Junior Lieutenant Tatar General of Canton, Li Kwok Gih, to the niece of H.E. Viceroy Yang-hsiang, the present Viceroy of the province of Chihli, takes place to-day at the Lieutenant Tatar General's yamen, inside the city.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 27th October, 1907:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	361	130
Chinese.....	158	2,376
Total.....	524	2,506

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

English (*Davyback*) 31st inst, 6 a.m.  
German (*Roon*) 5th prox.  
Indian (*Yansang*) 5th prox.  
Indian (*Lalung*) 10th prox.  
German (*Princess Alice*) 6th prox, a.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Patent* left Singapore for this port on 26th inst, a.m.

The s.s. *America* *Maru* is due to arrive at this port on 30th inst, at 9 a.m. from Shanghai.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Eastern*, from Sydney, arrived at Manila to-day, and leaves to-morrow for this port.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Siberia* sailed from Yokohama to-day, and is due to arrive at this port on 6th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Kaiser*, which left here on 23rd inst, at noon, arrived at Singapore on 27th inst, at 2 p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kagoshima Maru*, Bombay Line, left Moji for this port on 27th inst, and is expected here on 2nd prox.

The H. A. L. s.s. *Hollandia* left Shanghai via Foochow on 26th inst, a.m., and may be expected here on 30th inst, a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tainha Maru*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 27th inst, and is expected here on 30th inst, a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Roon* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on 27th inst, a.m., and may be expected here on 5th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Davyback* left Singapore for this port on 26th inst, at 8 a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on 31st inst, at about 6 a.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on 25th inst, and left again at 4 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 4 p.m. on 29th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Princess Alice*, carrying the German Mail with dispatch from Berlin of the 5th inst, left Colombo on 26th inst, p.m., and may be expected here on 6th prox, a.m.



## Telegrams.

[Ruter's.]

## The Commercial Crisis in the United States.

London, 25th October.

A violent slump occurred in the New York market at 2 p.m., followed by a feverish rally on the announcement that a pool had been formed at the instance of Mr. Pierpont Morgan to enable brokers to close operations to-day.

Mr. Morgan has already lent \$25,000,000. The Southern Steel Co. of Birmingham, Alabama, with a capital of \$25,000,000, has failed.

A run has commenced on the Union Trust Co., of Providence, Rhode Island. Owing to the suspension of the State Bank of Nevada the Governor declared yesterday, to-day and Saturday legal holidays.

Later.

The Bank Examiner has announced that the accounts of the Hamilton, the Twelfth Ward, and the Empire City Bank, show that they are all solvent.

The two former suspended payment for lack of ready cash.

There is altogether a better feeling in New York; the market is still at its lowest, but there is a steadier feeling.

Receivers have been appointed to the Union Trust Co., and the Knickerbocker Trust Co.

Two Brooklyn Banks and the International Trust Co. have suspended payment.

26th October.

New York reports that runs on the Banks and Trust Companies continue.

There are six more suspensions, with small capitals but with the aggregate deposits of \$34,000,000.

The entire Cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Cortelyou, has met at Washington to consider the situation.

Mr. Cortelyou to-day deposited \$8,000,000 with the New York Banks.

The large Savings Banks are enforcing 30 days' notice of withdrawals, fearing a panic.

## THE JAPANESE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

A REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

A somewhat pessimistic article appears in the *Osaka Mainichi* on the financial outlook in Japan. The tone of this article is of interest as contrasted with the statement issued in London by Mr. Wakatsuki, Imperial Japanese Special Finance Commissioner, on Japanese finance.

The share market has been unfavourable during the past few days, says our Osaka contemporary, and stocks have generally fallen, some particular lines showing a succession of heavy drops. Opinions on the cause of the depreciation in the market vary considerably, but the principal factor responsible for the forcing down of the market appears to be the anxiety felt on the Tokyo Stock market concerning the outcome of the Government financial scheme. But what the actual effect will be and where it will strike economic circles the hardest it is impossible to discern.

The Government's financial scheme for this year and next can be patched up in some way or another, but the *Mainichi* thinks that nothing could be more unwise than the present state of Japanese finance. According to the account of the Treasury for the last fiscal year—as it stood at the end of August last—a surplus of ¥50,980,000 is shown in the revenue. Even deducting ¥35,000,000, the sum to be drawn for the present fiscal year, there still remains a surplus of ¥15,980,000. Having this large sum at its command the Government is eager to issue Bonds, which are authorised to be issued to the amount of ¥79,810,000, and it appears that the Government is resolved that the Deposits Bureau shall undertake the issue of these Bonds to the amount of ¥16,000,000 as required for carrying out the proposed improvement of railways and the extension of the telephone service.

In the Treasury account for the present fiscal year, as it stood at the end of last month, the revenue received amounted to ¥90,820,000, while the expenditure defrayed was ¥213,690,000, leaving a surplus of ¥77,130,000. The war fund surplus amounting to ¥167,980,000 is included in the revenue, but not a sen of last year's surplus—which amounts to ¥50,980,000 as mentioned—is included in the amount for this year. When this sum is included, there will be in the hands of the Government a total surplus of ¥128,000,000 (including ¥77,130,000 left in the account for this year). Yet the Government is resolved to issue Bonds to the amount of ¥16,000,000.

A large surplus is left in the accounts for the present fiscal year, and also last year, and yet the Government has been issuing Exchequer bills—their amount is used now standing at ¥59,400,000. When this amount is redeemed from the surplus, there will still be left a surplus of over ¥60,000,000 at the command of the Government. Our contemporary regards it as mysterious that the Government should keep Exchequer bills undischarged to the amount of nearly ¥60,000,000, paying thereon a daily interest at 1.6 per cent, equal to 5.84 per cent per annum. The financial position of the Government at the present time does not warrant the issue of any more Bonds. Should Bonds to the amount of ¥16,000,000 be issued at the present moment through the Deposits Bureau, as projected, the Bonds and money in circulation would of course be augmented to that extent, which would be exceedingly harmful. Undoubtedly the Government is exercising all its energies towards amassing a large surplus as possible in order that the heavy deficit for the coming fiscal year may be filled up, regardless of the excessive issue of Bonds. Great difficulty will certainly be encountered in the financial scheme after next year, and the *Osaka Journal* believes that the measures to be adopted for disposing of the difficulty are likely to cause a great disturbance in economic circles.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## CLAIM FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

HONGKONG SOLICITORS W. J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

APPEAL AT OSAKA.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, in the Osaka Appeal Court, before Judge Itagaki and four Associate Judges, an appeal was heard of the plaintiffs from the decision of the Kobe Chihō Saibansho, by which the claim was dismissed in the action brought by Messrs. C. D. Wilkinson and E. J. Grist, solicitors, of Hongkong, for the recovery of remuneration for services rendered and expenses advanced, amounting to a total of ¥2,348, from Mr. J. Clifford Wilkinson, mineral water manufacturer of Kobe.

Mr. Yamashita appeared for appellants, while respondent conducted his case in person. Mr. Yamashita prayed that the decision of the Kobe Court be quashed, and judgment be given as claimed in the petition. Counsel then briefly recounted the facts of the case.

Respondent, through Mr. Wakayagi, his *banu*, who acted as interpreter, stated that he opposed the claim, and \$1,000 as expenses. The amount claimed was excessive. Respondent then put in the following statement, which was translated by Mr. Wakayagi.

"Your Honour,—This case, which has come up from the Kobe Chihō Saibansho, is a very simple one. Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors, of Hongkong, presented a bill of costs which was so extortionate that after paying one thousand dollars I declined to pay more. Apart from the multiplication of items in their bill of costs, a true copy of which I submit to your Honour, they so bungled my case that they failed to obtain through the Hongkong Court protection for my trade-mark, although precisely similar cases had been carried successfully through the Singapore and Manila Supreme Courts.

"On my refusing to comply with Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist's extraordinary demands they took out a writ against me in Hongkong, and I was summoned to appear before Sir Francis Piggott in the Supreme Court at Hongkong. As I am, and have been for many years, domiciled in Japan, I contend that Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist had no right to attempt to go past the Japanese Courts by instituting an action against me at Hongkong; and consequently I did not appear.

"Sir Francis Piggott, without hearing my case in any way, gave judgment against me by default. This Hongkong firm of solicitors then sought to enforce the judgment thus unfairly obtained against me by bringing an action in the Kobe Chihō Saibansho, but owing to the representations I was able to make the case was thrown out in the lower Court, where it was held that the reasonableness or otherwise of the claim must be adjudicated in accordance with the general principles of law.

"Now Article 418 of the Civil Code expressly states that 'If the fault of the creditor has contributed to the non-performance of the obligation, the Court may take that into consideration in determining the liability for damages or their amount.'

"Your Honour, I think it does not require any further statement to show that but for the fault of the creditor no such claim as this would ever have come before you.

"But not content with their abuse of privilege the appellants have not hesitated to besmear my name in the Hongkong Court and the Hongkong Press; and one paper, the *South China Morning Post*, in its anxiety to promote Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist's case, even had the temerity and gross unfairness to ask if Japan could any longer be regarded as a civilised country if she declined to uphold the validity of a judgment rendered by the Courts of another civilised country.

"To my mind, when litigants directly or indirectly adopt such a method as this, inspiring a public journal to insult the Courts of a friendly and neighbouring Power, they reveal the weakness of their own case and discredit themselves.

"I should like to state further that the charges made by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist for their display of incompetence in losing my case; absurdly in excess of—in fact, altogether out of proportion to—the costs paid by me to my lawyers in Singapore and Manila without question or demur for conducting similar cases and winning them. I may state, your Honour, that my Manila lawyer's bill of costs was not more than about ¥250, whereas Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist's little bill exceeds three thousand yen. I pray this Honourable Court, therefore, to uphold the finding of the Kobe Chihō Saibansho and dismiss the case with costs.

"I must apologise for conducting my own case and, for any mistakes I may have made unintentionally in procedure, but I could not very well ask any lawyer to conduct a case against a brother lawyer. With these few remarks I confidently leave my case in the hands of the Court.

"The plaintiffs allege that they have paid Counsel \$750, the amounts and dates I hand to the Court. For paying these amounts to Counsel they charge \$8 or 13 per cent.; this I submit is extortionate and I do not believe that Counsel would accept these fees, consequently I request the Court to insist on the plaintiffs producing the receipts."

EXTRACT.

Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist's Bill.		Paid Counsel's Paid to fees, fees, him.	
Twice in July	15	25.00	4.00
one day.	15	50.00	4.00
" 16	15	25.00	4.00
" 19	15	150.00	4.00
Twice in Dec.	15	25.00	10.00
one day.	15	25.00	4.00
1903	Jan. 16	10.00	4.00
" 27	25.00	4.00	
Feb. 17	25.00	4.00	
March 11	10.00	4.00	
" 23	25.00	4.00	
" 25	25.00	4.00	
June 19	25.00	6.00	

Twice in July	6	25.00	6.00
one day.	6	25.00	6.00
" 10	25.00	6.00	
" 14	50.00	6.00	
" 15	25.00	6.00	
" 21	25.00	6.00	
" 25	20.00	6.00	
Aug. 1	25.00	4.00	
Total	750.00	98.00	

Mr. Yamashita then put in Exhibits Nos. 1 to 8, including the text of judgment of the Hongkong Court in this case, a certificate issued by the same Court verifying the fact that the judgment became irrevocable, and a work on "International Law" by Westlake, to show that the judgment of the Hongkong Court had the same force as that given by a Japanese Court, a copy of the *Japan Chronicle* of November 28th last, letters from appellants to respondent, and the writ issued by the Hongkong Court against appellant.

The Court here remarked that from the progress of the proceedings so far respondent was incompetent to conduct a law case in a Japanese Court, and suggested that he should engage a barrister.

Respondent stated that he was not inclined to engage a barrister, as this case was a claim for the recovery of lawyers' expenses. Moreover, the lawyer's fee would be heavy. If he had deemed it necessary to engage a lawyer, he would have done so for the proceedings in the Kobe Court Respondent put in Exhibits No. 1 to 6, including a copy of the *Kobe Herald*, to show that appellant had wildly abused respondent in a Hongkong paper, and an extract from a Hongkong journal to show that as the judgment of the Japanese Law Court was not valid at the Hongkong Court, so the judgment of the Hongkong Court was invalid in Japan.

Mr. Yamashita stated that the point of respondent's defence was too vague, and asked the Court to draw the point clearly from respondent.

Respondent stated that he had applied to appellant to proceed with one case only, and the remuneration claimed for one case was excessive. For this reason he refused to pay.

Mr. Yamashita applied to call Mr. C. O. Heath, of Yokohama, as an expert witness. Counsel stated that Mr. Heath introduced respondent to appellants.

The Court granted the application, and announced that the Yokohama Court would be asked to examine Mr. Heath. The proceedings were, consequently, adjourned.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., will be held in London to-day, when the directors' report and accounts for the financial year ending February 28th, 1907, will be submitted.

EXTRACT FROM DIRECTORS' REPORT. The net result of the year's transactions shows a balance to the credit of profit and loss account of £203,396, made up as follows:

Net profit after providing for all charges in China	241,215
Add balance brought forward from last year	6,604
Gross receipts in London	17,744
Total	255,559
Deduct—Expenditure in Europe: salaries, stores, etc.	7,100
Debiture, interest	25,188
Debiture, redemption	10,000
Directors' fees	3,750
Total	208,396
Which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:	

In placing to reserve for depreciation (making a total reserve of £350,000)	40,000
In paying a final dividend of 1s 6d per share (free of tax) payable 2nd November, 1907	75,000
Making a dividend of 15 per cent for the year with the interim dividend of 1s 6d per share paid on 1st May 1907	75,000
Directors' percentage on profits in accordance with the articles of association	6,840
And carrying forward	11,556
Total	£208,396

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 27th at 4.45 p.m.—Orders issued to hoist the Red Cone point downwards. (Indicates a typhoon South of Colony beyond 300 miles).

On the 28th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen considerably over Tongking and N. Annam; and a slight fall has taken place also on the China coast.

The typhoon appears to be situated between the Paracels and Hainan, and to be moving towards the Southern entrance to the Gulf of Tongking.

Pressure is high over China to the N. of the Upper Yangtze and over S.E. Japan. It is low apparently over Manchuria.

Fresh N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and rough weather over the N.W. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.76 inch.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. winds, strong; squally and showery at first, improving later.

2.—Formosa Channel; N.E. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo, same as No. 2.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan; N.E. and E. gale.

## THE UPPER YANGTZE.

The visit of Admiral Sir Arthur Moore to Chungking, for the purpose of inspecting His Majesty's gunboats on the upper reaches of the Yangtze is calculated to attract fresh attention to that section of the river and to revive discussion upon its potentialities as an avenue for regular traffic. Incidentally it may also stir the spirit of emulation among other river craft to rival the doughty performance of H.M.S. *Widgeon*. Admiral Moore had every reason to be satisfied with the success of his trip. When he arrived by the train at Hankow to find the high-water mark well over forty feet, it was confidently anticipated that he would not be able to proceed beyond Ichang. H. M. S. *Widgeon*, however, proved equal to the task and covered the 440 estimated miles between that port and Chungking in 48 hours 15 minutes, steaming. Although the volume of water obliterated some of the more formidable rapids, the *Widgeon's* progress was the more remarkable, as she had to make headway in places against a stream running twelve knots. The return journey was accomplished in 19 hours 30 minutes, at an average speed of 20 knots. It is hardly necessary to the circumstances to emphasize either the proved powers of H. M. S. *Widgeon* or the credit that her performance reflects upon her complement. At no time in this section of the river easy to navigate; but at this season it is usually avoided both by reason of the actual dangers of navigation and the difficulty of propelling boats under their own steam against the current. It required, therefore, a serviceable combination of qualities on board one of His Majesty's gunboats to enable Admiral Moore to carry out his tour of inspection.

Although such a hurried trip as that taken by the *Widgeon* affords little opportunity of testing the potentialities of the Yangtze in all its moods, the difficulties surmounted serve to confirm the generally accepted belief that, unless engineering works are carried out at a cost that must render them prohibitive, there is a poor prospect for steam navigation for purposes of trade above Ichang. The engine power required for a regular service throughout the year militates against the storage capacity in steamers of necessarily shallow draught. A further obstacle to the exploitation of the waterway is the fact that the configuration of the land prevents the surrounding country between the main centres, even were it more closely populated than at present, from being served profitably *en route*. Ten years ago, when the Sin Long T'a was formed by the subsidence of a hill on the northern bank below Chungking and blocked the river, the American engineer who was called in to re-open the channel was of opinion that by blasting out a sufficiently wide course the dangers of navigation would be considerably lessened. The Chinese at that time, however, were averse from any such scheme, as they regarded the rapids as a valuable protection against foreign "aggression," and would not allow the channel even at the Sin Long T'a to be widened beyond a certain point. The fears of ten years ago no longer obtain; but with their disappearance comes an awakening of China to the need for progress which is compelling her to demand even better methods of transport to distant Szechuan than would be provided by an improved channel in the Upper Yangtze.

It is clear that the trade of Western China must depend for its development on the ultimate arrival of the railway that will connect Hankow and Chêngtu, either by way of Chungking or direct to the capital of Szechuan from Wanhien with a branch running south to the lower port. For the moment, however, the prospects of that line are as problematical as those of most of China's future railways. If the Government and provinces concerned were agreeable, construction could be undertaken almost immediately, but it is claimed that it must be built without foreign assistance. A certain sum of money has already been raised in Szechuan for the railway under the auspices of the late Viceroy; but it is probable that a good portion of the amount has been devoted to other purposes, to Chinese enterprise in Tibet and to immediate provincial needs, if to no less worthy objects. Some uneasiness has recently been manifested in the province regarding the fate of the capital subscribed, and proclamations are being circulated to assure the people that all is well and that the money is intact. In the meantime, however, the construction of the railway, which in the most favourable circumstances must extend over a long period of years, is as remote as ever, and the only representative of modern methods of transport seen in the land is the foreign gunboat. Of these an unusual number have penetrated this year to the highest navigable points of the Yangtze and its tributary streams, and it is satisfactory to learn that at each terminus the White Ensign has been seen.—*N. G. D. News*.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	2'01
Do. demand	2'09 1/2
110. 4 months' sight	2'51
France—Bank T.T.	2'51
America—Bank T.T.	49 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2'51
India T.T.	15 1/2
Do. demand	15 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74
Singapore T.T.	13 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	100
Java—Bank T.T.	123
4 months' sight L/C	3/1 1/2
6 months' sight L/C	3/1 1/2
10 days' sight San Francisco & New York	3/1 1/2
10 months' sight do.	3/1 1/2
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2 1/2
10 months' sight do.	2 1/2
10 months' sight Germany	2 1/2
10 months' sight China	2 1/2
Bank of England rate	4 1/2
Bank of France	3 1/2
Switzerland	3 1/2

## To-day's Advertisements.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING. CLASSES on these subjects will be held during the ENSUING WINTER for LADIES, at the Victoria Hospital, Baker Road, and at St. Paul's College. Ladies are requested to send their names to the undersigned not later than the 5th November.

F. T. JOHNSON, Hon. Secretary. St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that MUSKETRY FIELD FIRING will be carried out between 8 A.M. and 1 P.M. on the 31st October, 2nd and 8th November, on the Southern Slope of Beacon Hill in a North-Westerly direction.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th October, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, 1 LADY'S DIAMOND and EMERALD RING, 2 GOLD BRACELETS, 1 LADY'S GO D WATCH by Benson.

AND 1 CHRONOMETER by Fletcher, London, (in good order and condition).

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd November, 1907, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising:—

MOTHER-OF-PEARL INLAID PANELS AND SCREENS, IVORY CARVINGS AND NETSUKES, OLD JAPANESE BUDDAHS, CARVED BRASS VASES, BOWLS AND INCENSE BURNERS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES AND INCENSE BURNERS, MAKUDZU VASES and PLATES, SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, KISIOS AND KAKEMONOS, TORTOISE SHELL ORNAMENTS, KAGA TEA SETS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "TONKIN," Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 7 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## S.S. "TONKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *ss. Charbonnel* and *Malapra*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 4th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th November, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th November, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance can be effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 28th October, 1907.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,000,000)

Undertakes and Executes THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

## Intimations

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR BABY GRANDS

BY STEINWAY, HAAKE, WINKELMANN, &c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

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BY STEINWAY, HAAKE, WINKELMANN, &c., &c., &c.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907.

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD "SCOTCH" WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD QUALITIES OF D. & J. McCALLUM'S "PERFECTION" WHISKY.

IT IS ALL SCOTCH AND THE BEST OF ALL SCOTCH. WHAT MORE NEED BE SAID? YOUR WINE MERCHANT HAS IT OR WILL GET IT FOR YOU.

A GREAT REPUTATION IS ONLY WON BY GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS.

D. & J. McCALLUM'S "PERFECTION" WHISKY.

HAS A WORLDWIDE REPUTATION FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY. FOUNDED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF ITS CONSUMERS.

That is Why WHICH ONCE TRIED IT IS ALWAYS PREFERRED TO OTHER BRANDS SIMPLY A CASE OF QUALITY & FLAVOUR.

SOLE AGENTS H. PRICE & CO., LD., WINE MERCHANTS, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.



Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific in the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

Table with 3 columns: R.M.S., Tons, and Sailing Dates. Includes ships like MONTAGLE, EMPRESS OF JAPAN, EMPRESS OF CHINA, and EMPRESS OF INDIA.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palace "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 21 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 23 days from HONGKONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Table with 3 columns: For, Steamship, and On. Includes routes to SHANGHAI, MANILA, and other ports.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA. Hongkong to Singapore at Chrys... Return. \$100. Penang... \$85. Calcutta... \$130.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

Table with 3 columns: FOR, STEAMSHIP, and TO SAIL. Includes routes to SWATOW & SHANGHAI, MANILA, HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PERTH & FREMANTLE.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.

Table with 5 columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, and Sailing Dates. Includes ships ZAFIRO and RUBI.

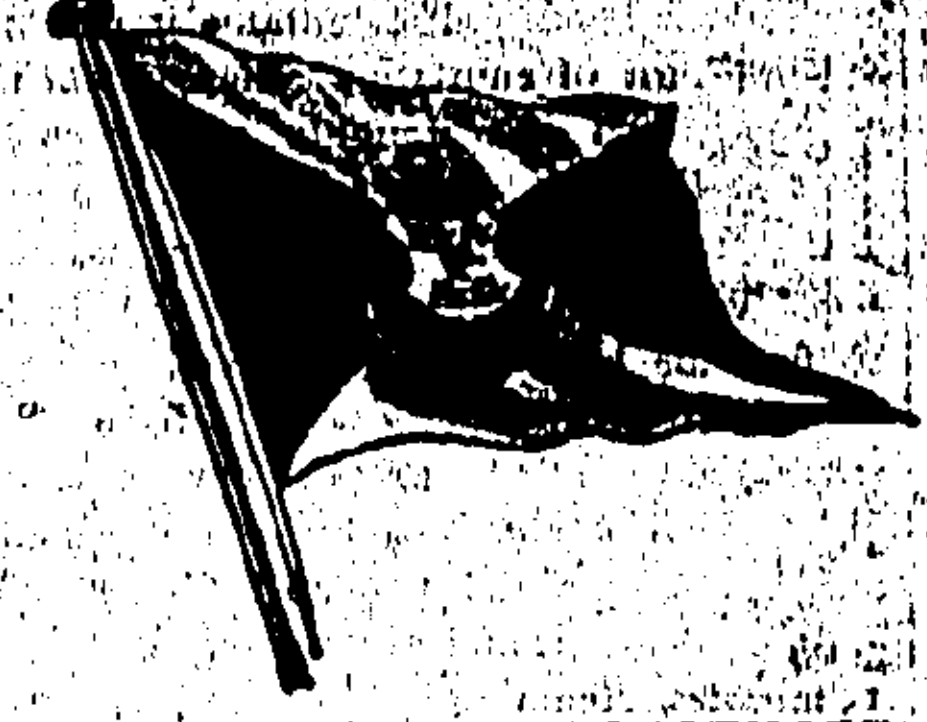
For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). Steamship "OCEAN MONARCH" On the 3rd November, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



169,000 Tons with 912,000 Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE. RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA. HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Table with 2 columns: Outward and Homeward. Includes ships SILESIA and SCANDIA.

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. "PRINZ LUDWIG". Capt. von Blinzer, is expected to leave for SHANGHAI on or about TUESDAY, the 29th inst.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO AND IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

STEAM TO CANTON.

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers. "KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

For Freight or Passage, apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager, Yokohama.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

For Sale.

KUHN & KOMOR'S ART CURIOS STORE.

will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst., at No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD (under Consang Hotel).

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

Dealers in all kind of HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY AND CHINESE LACES.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

PATHE FRERES.

PARIS. CINEMATOGRAPHS AND FILMS.

NEW FILMS ARRIVE WEEKLY.

Price 45 cents (Straits Currency) per metre.

SOLE AGENT FOR.

The Straits, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Siam, Hongkong, The Philippines, &c.

F. DREYFUS.

19, Stamford Road, Singapore.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific method.

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most complete and reliable Patents Medicine ever introduced.

THERAPION.

which may certainly rank with it, if not take precedence, in the history of our day, about which there is no doubt, and which has been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that it has created, and which has been introduced appears to prove that it is destined to take its place as one of the most useful and reliable of all the medicines of the present day.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 21st October, 1907, 100 cts. per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 20. Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk. 20.

Head—Ngau Tau. 15. Heart—Ngau Sum. 15.

Hump—Salt—Ngau Kin. 15. Feet—Ngau Kook. 15.

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu. 15. Tail—Ngau Mei. 15.

Liver—Ngau Con. 15. Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To. 15.

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook. 15.

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwai. 24. Leg—Yeung Pui. 24.

Shoulder—Yeung Shau. 20. Pig's Chitlings—Chi cheong. 12.

Brains—Chi Kook. 12. Feet—Chi Kook. 12.

Fry—Chi Chak. 12. Head—Chi Tau. 12.

Heart—Chi Sum. 12. Kidneys—Chi Yiu. 12.

Liver—Chi Koh. 12. Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwai. 24.

Corned—Ham Chu Yuk. 24. Leg—Chu Pui. 24.

Fat or Lard—Chu Yau. 20. Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau. 60.

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu. 10. Liver—Yeung Con. 10.

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai. 16. Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau. 24.

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau. 20. Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk. 20.

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. 20.

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai. 20. Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai. 20.

Ducks—Ap. 18. Doves—Pan Kan. 14.

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan. 14. Pheasant—Shan Kai. 32.

Fowls, Canton—Kai. 32. Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai. 26.

Geese—Ngo. 26. Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye. 26.

Musk Deer—Wong Kong. 26. Hare—Tu Chai. 26.

Partridge—Che Kho. 70. Pheasant—Shan Kai. 32.

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup. 24. Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup. 24.

Quail—Un Chui. 21. Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk. 60.

Snipe—Sa Chui. 23. Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung. 23.

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai. 20. Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai. 20.

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui Ap. 20.

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu. 14. Bream—Bin Yu. 16.

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu. 16. Carp—Li Yu. 14.

Catfish—Chik Yu. 12. Codfish—Mun Yu. 14.

Crabs—Hai. 12. Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu. 12.

Dab—Sa Mang Yu. 12. Dace—Wong Mei Lun. 12.

Dog Fish—Tui To Sa. 10. Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu. 14.

Fresh water—Tan Sui Yu. 18. Yellow—Wong Sin. 18.

Frogs—Tien Kai. 30. Garoup—Sek Pan. 24.

Gudgeon—Pak Kung Yu. 12. Herrings—Tui Pak. 20.

Hallbut—Cheung Kwan Yu. 20. Labrus—Wong Fa Yu. 20.

Loach—Wu Yu. 12. Lobsters—Lung Ha. 28.

Mackerel—Chi Yu. 12. Monk Fish—Men Yu. 18.

Mullet—Chai Yu. 12. Oysters—Sang Hoo. 24.

Shark—Sa Yu. 10. Skate—Po Yu. 10. Shrimps—Ha. 24.

Snappers—Lap Yu. 24. Soles—Tat Sa Yu. 24.

Tench—Wan Yu. 24. Turbot—Che Hoi Yu. 24.

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu. 20. White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai. 12.

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan. 18. Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping. 15.

Chico—Tin Chun Ping. 15. Kiwifruit—Kam San Ping. 15.

Small—Hoi Tong. 12. Custard—Fai Lai Chai. 12.

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Shing. 12. Bananas, Chiu. 12.

Brides, Macao—San Heung Chiu. 12. Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut. 12.

Carambola—Yeung To. 12. Coconuts—Veh Tai. 12.

Grapes—Sin Tai Tai. 12. Lemons, China—Ning Moong. 12.

Amor—Kam San Ping. 12. Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Chai. 12.

Fresh, Lai Chi Chai. 12. Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning. 12.

Moong. 12. Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong. 12.

Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong. 12. Mangosteens, San Chuk Tai. 12.

Oranges, (American)—Kam San Tin. 12. Chang. 12.

Small—Tai Kut. 12. Mandarin—Tin Kut. 12.

Olives—Pak Lam. 12. Passion Fruit. 12.

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li. 12. (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li. 12.

(Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li. 12. Peanuts, Fa Sang. 12.

Persimmons, Large—Wing Chai. 12. Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon. 12.

Ti Paw-law. 12. and cooking—Chung-tang. 12.

Paw-law. 12. Plantains—Tai Chiu. 12.

Plum, Swatow—Hing Lai. 12. Punolo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau. 12.

Walnuts, Hop Tou. 12. Green—Sang Hop Tou. 12.

Shanghai Lo Kwai. 12.

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah. 12. Chai Chai. 12.

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pui. 12. Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi. 12.

Pin Tau. 12. Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai. 12.

Beans, Long—Tan Koi. 12. Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau. 12.

Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Koi. 12. Brinjals, Red—Hung Koi. 12.

Brassica—Pak Choi. 12. Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shui. 12.

Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy. 12. Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau. 12.

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai. 12. Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun. 12.

Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi. 12. Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh. 12.

Choi-fa. 12. Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa. 12.

Carrots—Kam Shun. 12. Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Choy. 12.

Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choy. 12. Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choy. 12.

Chillies, Dried—Coi Lai Chai. 12. Red—Hung Fa. 12.

Green—Cheng Lai Chai. 12. Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi. 12.

Cucumbers—Cheung Kwa. 12. Ritters Squash—Fu Kwa. 12.

Garlic—Suen Tau. 12. Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung. 12.

old—Lo Keung. 12. Horse Radish, Shanghai—Eik Kan. 12.

Indian Corn—Suk Mai. 12. Lettuce—Yung Sang Choi. 12.



Ger. 2.2, 643, 1

1, Ice House Road,  
Hongkong.



## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	4 1/2 %	\$665
National Bank of China, Limited	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	4 1/2 %	\$665
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 %	\$250 ex div.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	6 %	Tls. 7 1/2 b. ex div.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$250	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	5 1/2 %	\$765
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$165 sellers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	18 1/2 %	\$186 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	23 1/2 %	\$305
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	10 1/2 %	\$37 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 %	\$28 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	6,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	3 1/2 %	\$41 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4 1/2 %	Tls. 4 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$104
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	15 %	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4 1/2 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	9 %	\$9 buyers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	11 %	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	6 %	\$67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$102
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	25,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4 %	Tls. 73 1/2 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	9 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sales
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	9 1/2 %	\$23 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,223	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	13 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	10 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$96
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$48
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	17 1/2 %	Tls. 57 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	4 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	11 1/2 %	Tls. 54
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	17 1/2 %	Tls. 280 sellers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,604	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	9 %	\$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	10 %	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	10 %	\$10 sa. & buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	16 buyers	\$16
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$8 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 %	\$16 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	13 1/2 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 %	\$14 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	\$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 %	\$25 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw-erfgoed in Langkai, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	9 1/2 %	Tls. 312 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 1/2 %	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Shanghai-Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	Tls. 66 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	9 %	Tls. 110 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	\$20	\$20	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	Tls. 310 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	Tls. 280 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	6 1/2 %	\$5 1/2
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	12 1/2 %	\$12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	8 %	\$10
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$11
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	7 1/2 %	\$5 1/2

\*These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Mails.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

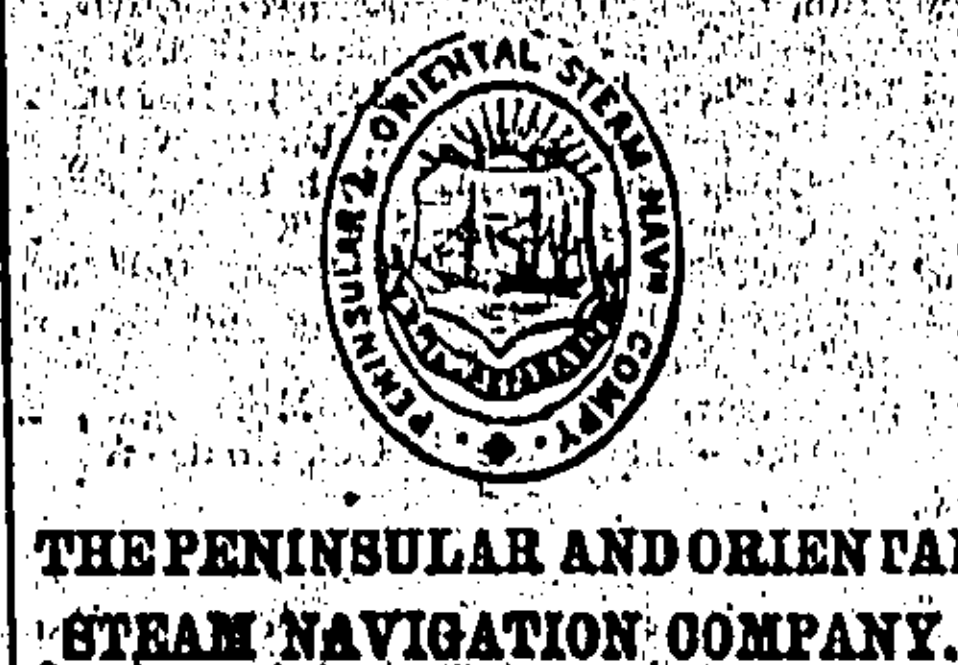
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "YABRA" Captain Seller, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 29th October, at 1 P.M. Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo. Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe. Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS, 12th Nov.  
S.S. TONKIN, 20th Nov.  
S.S. POLYNESIESE, 26th Nov.  
S.S. TOURANE, 24th Dec.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. (10)

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.) PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. S.S. "This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (64)



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

## THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 2nd November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's S.S. "Moolah", 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Bengal", due in London on 14th December, 1907. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. (2)

## Intimations.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD.

REQUISITES.

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Telephone 256.

## DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

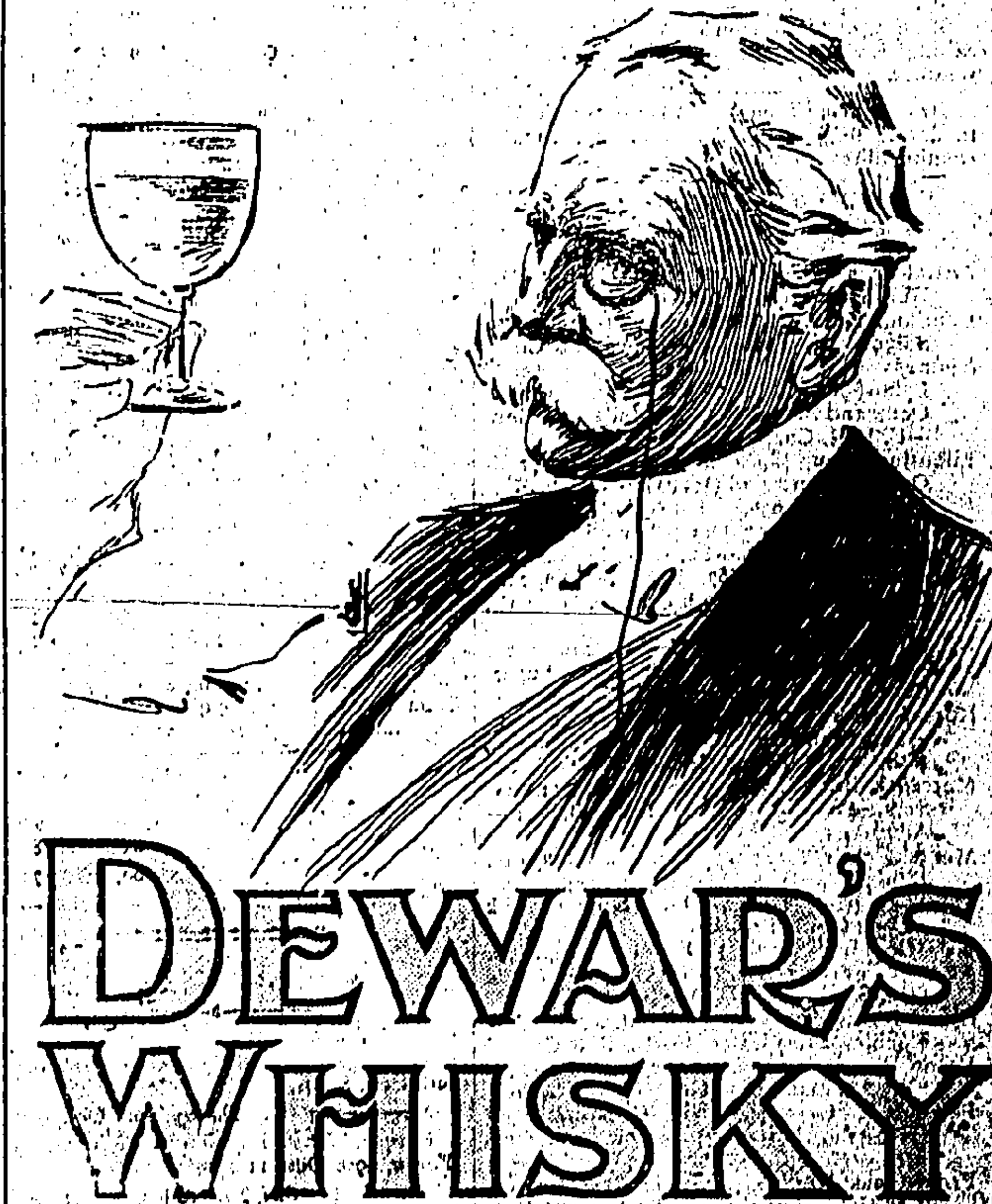
KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907. (149)



Sole Agents: - BUMANN &amp; BERBLINGER.

15, 16 &amp; 17, Connaught Road Central.